

CATALOG NO. 18

THIS STOCK HAS BEEN BOUGHT

BY

THE A. MITCHELL NURSERY CO.

COALDALE, ALBERTA.

NEAR LETHBRIDGE

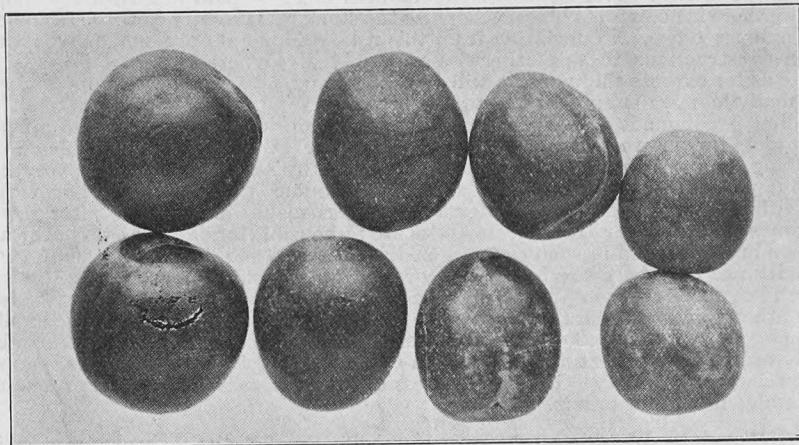
BUCHANAN NURSERY CO.

WINNIPEG = = MANITOBA

(ST. CHARLES P.O.)

D. W. BUCHANAN

DIRECTOR



Two each Hawkeye Seedling, Mankato, Rockford and Bixby Plums, in order from left to right, grown in our nursery, season 1910. These plums have been considerably reduced in size in photographing



Growers of Fruit Trees and Bushes, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Shelter Belt and Forestry Stock, Roses, Hardy Perennial Flowers, Etc., Etc.



OUR SPECIALTY: All kinds of Nursery Stock adapted to outdoor planting in the Prairie Provinces of Canada.



Nurseries located a few miles out Portage Avenue from the City of Winnipeg. Electric Street Cars from the City reach the Nursery at frequent intervals. Connection with City Phone Service

40-

Read before Ordering

We prepay transportation charge to nearest express office on orders amounting to \$10.00 and upwards, on nursery stock only, shipped to any point in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or Northwestern Ontario. Less than \$10.00, buyer pays express. All stock wanted by mail or freight must be paid for in full before shipment. Packages of nursery stock will be sent C. O. D. to express office points, on payment of 10 per cent. of the amount of order in advance, but not less than \$1.00 in advance must accompany each order. Stock to be shipped to any point where there is no express office, must be paid for in full in advance, and sufficient cash should be sent to cover express charge, which must be paid in advance to points where there is no express office, otherwise the stock will be shipped C. O. D. to nearest express office. No deviation from this rule. Shipments are made by express unless instructions to ship otherwise are received. Where the mail price is the same as for express shipment, it will be understood that smaller plants are sent by mail than are supplied on express shipments. Only small packages, not exceeding five pounds in weight, can be sent by mail. Cash in full must accompany all orders for potatoes, sprayers, bee supplies, etc. We use every possible care in packing, and guarantee to ship only sound, healthy stock and will do everything in our power to give our patrons satisfaction, but complaints as to shortages or condition of stock cannot be entertained unless made immediately after receipt of goods. Railway or express companies are responsible for damage caused through delays in transit and in such cases immediate demand should be made upon them. Remittance may be made by express or post office order or postal note, or bank check payable at par in Winnipeg. Add 25 cents exchange to checks payable at any other point. Be sure to write name and address very plainly and give explicit shipping instructions. Address correspondence to St. Charles, Man. Remember, early orders receive first attention when the busy shipping season comes, and get first selection of stock. Give full address every time you write. Use order form in catalog in sending orders.

Deliveries—We ship either spring or fall. Small fruits, except strawberries, and trees, except evergreens, may be handled in the fall. Large trees received in the fall should be "heeled in" until spring. This is a safe plan and often better than spring shipment. Instructions for storing fall shipments over winter given with orders if required.

References—The Union Bank of Canada, Editor Nor'-West Farmer, Editor Farmer's Advocate, or almost any old established mercantile house in Winnipeg, can testify to our reliability.

Winnipeg Orders—will be delivered free in the city, and collected on delivery, if not previously paid for.

A Favor—Anyone who receives more than one copy of this catalogue, or who is not interested in nursery stock, will do us a favor by kindly handing it to one who would likely be interested in it.

Write Again—Anyone who writes us and does not get an answer at once should write again. We receive many letters which we cannot answer by reason of the omission of the writer's name, or post office address. Those who wish for information should write early. After the busy shipping season starts all correspondence must be very brief.

Invitation—We invite all interested persons to come and see our nursery, which may be reached by electric street car line from Winnipeg.

Spraying—Foliage of trees and plants may be kept healthy by spraying. Get our Spraying Catalogue for spraying information.

"Horticulture in the North"—The only book on gardening written specially for the Prairie Provinces of Canada. Paper 60c.; cloth \$1.00, post free. Full instructions for growing all northern fruits, also chapters on growing shelter belts, ornamental gardening, etc. Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Small Fruits

Strawberries

In our climate should always be planted in the spring. Varieties marked "P," or pistillate, should not be planted alone. Plant a row of staminate or self-fertilizing plants (marked "S") alongside of the pistillate variety, or they may be planted alternately in the same row, so as to ensure fertilization of the blossoms. Our list is made up of varieties specially selected for this country. Every plant guaranteed home grown.

Dakota (S)—Originated by Prof. Hansen, of the Dakota Experiment Station. The Dakota is a cross of a large cultivated variety with the wild strawberry of Manitoba, from wild plants sent from our nursery to Prof. Hansen. The chief characteristic of this new variety is its extreme hardiness. Recommended for severe locations.

Morella (S)—This is a new variety originated at the Buchanan Nurseries. Fruit very large, fine quality, vigorous and hardy.

Bederwood (S)—A splendid variety that has become very popular during recent years, and justly so. Strong, healthy grower. Fruit medium to large. Good.

Senator Dunlop (S)—By some regarded as the very best all-round strawberry, and certainly hard to beat. Fruit medium to large, firm. Plants vigorous, healthy.

Warfield (P)—A newer variety of remarkable productiveness. Medium size. Early, fine flavor; firm berries; dark red color. Hardy, vigorous.

Sharpless (S)—Berries of the very largest size and good quality. Plants hardy, vigorous and productive. This is an old variety, but it has given us better satisfaction than most of the crack new varieties. Midseason.

Wilson (S)—Very firm, solid, dark-red berries. Grown largely for a market berry. Season early; medium fruit.

Lovett (S)—A first-class variety, producing large, firm, solid fruit of the best quality.

PRICES—All varieties of strawberries except Dakota, 75c. per dozen;

\$1.00 per 25; \$1.75 per 50; \$3.50 per 100. Dakota, \$1.50 per dozen; \$2.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. Not less than 12 of one kind sold. Plants sent by mail or express. For summer or fall delivery double above prices.

For the best method of growing strawberries in this country secure a copy of "Horticulture in the North."

Raspberries

Raspberries can be grown to advantage in our Prairie Provinces, especially the red varieties. There is no reason why every farm and garden should not be well supplied with this fruit.

Sunbeam—This is undoubtedly the hardestiest raspberry grown, while in productiveness and size and quality of the fruit, it is among the very best. It also resists drouth better than any variety we have ever tried. Sunbeam is an entirely new thing, originated from a cross with the wild red raspberry. It is a great acquisition for this country. After testing for three years in our grounds we have found it thoroughly hardy without covering. Canes have budded out to the tips every year, 35c. each, \$3.00 a dozen.

Herbert—This new red variety has become very popular in Eastern Canada, where it is rapidly supplanting the older varieties. We can supply this variety, but after three years' trial in our grounds we find it lacking in hardiness, 30c. each, \$2.50 a dozen.

Ironclad—Red. A new red variety that is in great demand. Sometimes called Minnetonka Ironclad. Berries large, dark red, firm, fine flavor, and exceedingly productive. 30c. each, \$2.50 dozen.

King—Another new red raspberry that has gained a great reputation within a few years. Season early. Fruit large, firm and good quality. Excellent for shipping. Very hardy. 30c. each, \$2.50 a dozen.

Turner—Red. Generally regarded as the hardestiest of the older varieties. Fruit of medium size, firm and excellent quality.

Philadelphia—Purplish-red color. Has proved even hardier than Turner in some years, and a prolific fruitier, but hardly equal in quality to the latter. Fruit medium to large. One of the most productive varieties.

Loudon—Red. A fine, large fruiting variety, of excellent quality. Hardy, vigorous and productive.

Miller—Red. A firm fruit, valuable for shipping. Very early, and continues fruiting a long time. Medium size; vigorous and hardy.

Shippers' Pride—Bright red berry, of medium size; firm, with a long fruiting season; hardy. Excellent shipper. A good commercial berry.

Marlboro'—Large, red berries, firm and a good looker. Vigorous and hardy. A profitable early variety.

Golden Queen—Yellow. Large berries of good quality, but rather tender. Must be well covered.

Caroline—Yellow berries, hardly equal in quality to Golden Queen, but much harder.

Ohio—Black. A well known black raspberry, of low, bushy habit. Prolific and hardy.

Older—Black. Large berries of good quality; low growing.

We have discarded the tall-growing black and yellow varieties, as unsuited to our climate. Also the red Cuthbert. We do not list any purple berry, as we have not found a hardy variety of this color.

PRICES—All varieties except as noted below, 25c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100; 50 or more at 100 rate; six of one kind at dozen rate. Ironclad King and Herbert, 30c. each; \$2.50 per dozen. Sunbeam, 35c. each; \$3.00 per dozen. Smaller sized plants by mail at the same prices.

Blackberry

We are frequently asked about blackberries and can supply the plants when wanted, but as the fruit will not ripen in our Prairie Provinces, there is no use in planting them. The plants will grow here, but the fruit requires a longer season to mature than is available here. Do not confound blackberries with black raspberries.

PRICES—35c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Dewberry

The dewberry is a trailing species of blackberry. The fruit is very large and of good quality, and it ripens much earlier than the upright forms of the blackberry, ripening in an average season in Manitoba. The plants require to be well covered in winter.

PRICES—35c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gooseberries

The gooseberry is not generally considered as hardy as the currant, but we have had no fruit in our grounds that has produced more abundant crops than gooseberries, proving that with reasonable care the gooseberry is most productive here.

Houghton—This is decidedly the hardiest variety and the safest one for general planting. It is a most abundant fruitier. Berries medium size and reddish color when fully ripe. Excellent quality.

Downing—Larger berries than the preceding, but not as good flavor for preserving. Better for eating from hand. Fairly hardy and productive.

PRICES—One year plants, 30c. each; \$2.00 per dozen. Two year plants, 35c. each, \$2.50 per dozen. Three year plants, 40c. each; \$3.50 per dozen. Not less than six at dozen rates. Small plants by mail, prepaid, 35c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Currants

Most varieties are hardy here. Currants require systematic pruning every year, as they do not produce good fruit on old wood. Otherwise they are very easily grown. Full directions for pruning and general treatment in "Horticulture in the North." Price 60 cents, paper, or \$1.00, bound in cloth covers.

Perfection—We introduced this great new red currant last year. This currant has taken medals and prizes wherever exhibited, and has created more interest than any new currant that has been introduced for many years. Fruit the largest, fine quality and plants hardy. 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Red Dutch—This variety represents the extreme limit of hardiness and is the best for severe locations. Very prolific. Fruit medium to small. Upright grower, vigorous.



Red Dutch Currant, showing strong upright growth. As photographed in our grounds

Raby Castle—Red. Medium to large size, prolific, hardy; somewhat spreading habit. This variety has proved remarkably prolific in our grounds, never failing to give a good crop.

Stewart—Red. A highly recommended variety. Fruit large, good quality. Strong, upright grower. One of the hardiest large fruiting varieties. This is a variety we regard with special favor.

London Market—Red. Medium to large, firm, large clusters, very productive. An excellent sort.

Fay's Prolific—A remarkably fine, large, red berry. Bush rather a weak, spreading grower. Not as hardy as some others.

Red Cherry—Another very large fruiting variety. Erect habit, vigorous; rather acid.

Victoria—Red. A strong, upright grower and very hardy.

Red Cross—A good red variety, which is regarded with considerable favor. Medium hardy.

North Star—Red. Medium size, mild flavor. A variety which requires rich soil and good cultivation.

Pomona—Red. Large fruit of good quality; early. An excellent variety.

White Grape—This is the best white currant grown. It is as hardy as the

hardiest red, and very prolific. The sweetest and finest table currant.

Black Champion—One of the best known of the black sorts.

Beauty—Black. A new, early variety originated by Dr. Saunders, of the Dominion Experimental Farms. A very vigorous grower, prolific and of good quality. We sold \$60.00 worth of fruit off a row of three-year-old plants of this variety. 50c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Black Naples—Medium size; short bunches; very prolific.

Lee's Prolific—By many regarded as the best black currant. Very prolific.

Saunders—A black currant originated by Dr. Saunders, of the Dominion Experimental Farms. After testing this currant for several years we have pleasure in introducing it as a splendid variety in every respect. Fruit large and of the best quality. Plant hardy. 50c. each, \$4.00 per dozen.

PRICES—Perfection, Saunders and Beauty, 50c. each, mail or express. All other varieties, one-year plants, 30c. each, \$2.00 per dozen; two-year plants, 35c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; three-year plants, 40c. each, \$3.50 per dozen. By mail, 35c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Small Fruit Collection

Parties who are not familiar with the varieties sometimes ask us to make up collections for them. When so requested we will make up \$5.00 and \$10.00 collections of small fruits; the \$5.00 collection to consist of one variety red currant, one variety black currant, one variety gooseberry, one variety red and one variety yellow raspberry. The \$10.00 collection will have one variety white currant, one variety of red cur-

rant, one variety black currant, one variety red raspberry, one variety yellow raspberry, one variety gooseberry, one variety strawberry and bush cherries. Our selection of varieties which will be the best adapted to your district. These collections will be sent by mail, at \$5.50 and \$11.00. The mail and \$10.00 express collections are of course prepaid.

Cherries

Compass Cherry—This is the only tree cherry that has been successfully grown in our Prairie Provinces. It is a comparatively new fruit, and was originated by crossing the Western bush cherry with a plum. The fruit is of good size, dark red and of excellent quality for canning. It is ripe with us about the end of August. The trees fruit very young and very abundantly. Strong trees, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Bush Cherries—We have given much attention to the improvement of a form of the bush cherries, by selecting the best from a large number of seedlings

grown annually, and can recommend these plants as well worthy of cultivation. They are quite hardy and stand considerable drouth as well as spring frosts. They fruit early, often at two years, and produce a large quantity of good canning fruit, which ripens from the first to the end of August. Will thrive anywhere where currants are grown.

PRICES—Large plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 per dozen. Two-year plants, 35c. each, \$3.50 per dozen. One-year plants, 30c. each, \$2.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 50; \$10.00 per 100. By mail, 35c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

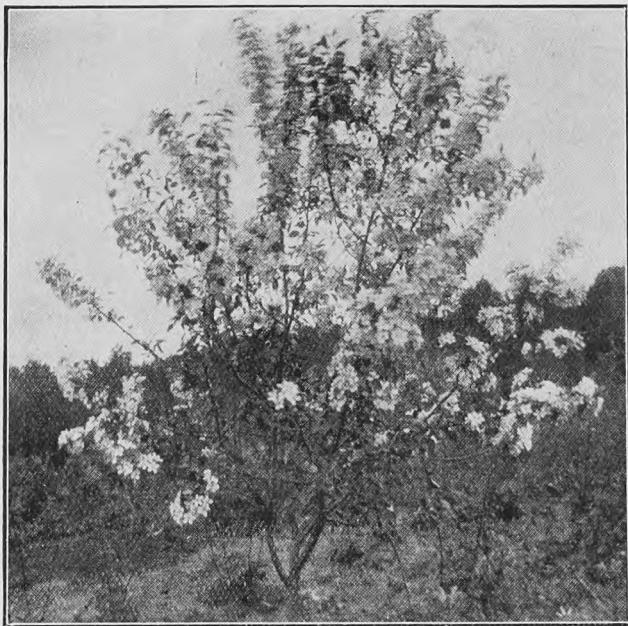
Apples and Crabs

An enormous amount of money is annually thrown away on apple trees and other nursery stock brought in from Eastern Canada and the United States. Our knowledge of facts in this connection leads us to state that probably 90 per cent. of the stock brought in from these sources is worthless. This applies to practically all classes of nursery stock, and especially to tree fruits. We must admit frankly that the apple has not yet been found that can be recommended for general planting in these provinces. The measure of success that may be obtained will depend largely upon the location and nature of the soil. There are many

locations where the hardy Siberian crabs and some of the hardiest hybrid apples will succeed, even where the large apples fail. While we cannot recommend general planting of the large apples we can state positively that our trees are the very hardest that can be procured anywhere.

Standard Apples—The following varieties of large apples are given in the order of hardness.

Hibernal—This is a winter apple of Russian origin. It is by some considered the hardest apple known. Fruit large, striped red. A good cooking apple.



One of Dr. Saunders' Hybrid Apple Trees in bloom. As photographed in our grounds

Charlamoff—An early Russian apple of good quality, and medium size, resembling Duchess in color, but more oblong.

Duchess—Also of Russian origin. A summer apple south, and one of the best. A late fall apple here. Color yellow, striped with red.

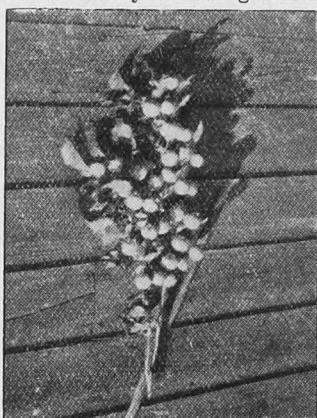
Patten's Greening—Originated in Iowa. Large, greenish yellow. Good quality. Classed as of the first degree of hardiness by the Minnesota Horticultural Society.

Wealthy—Originated in Minnesota. A splendid apple, worth growing anywhere, but not as hardy as the preceding varieties. Color red; keeps well.

PRICES—Three-year-old trees, 75c. each, \$7.50 a dozen; two-year-old, 50c. each, \$5.00 a dozen.

Saunders' Hybrid Apples—This is a new class of hybrid apples, originated by Dr. Saunders, of the Dominion Experimental Farms, by crossing the hardy Pyrus Baccata crab with the

hardiest large standard apples. The Pyrus Baccata crab is quite hardy throughout the West, and the object in making these crosses was to secure hybrids that would be hardy in these provinces. We find that many of these crosses are hardy in our grounds and



Branch cut from Hybrid Apple Tree growing in our grounds



The "Charles" Hybrid Apple. As photographed in our grounds.

very productive, and we believe they will succeed in many parts of the country. We have therefore grown a stock of some of the best of these apples, which are now ready for distribution. The varieties we have include Sylvia, Alberta, Robin, Charles, Golden, Jewell, Prince, Pioneer, etc.

PRICES—75c. each, six trees, each one different, \$4.00; twelve trees, \$7.00.

Hybrid Apples and Crabs—These hybrid apples and crabs include the best and hardiest varieties, selected with a special view to the requirements of our climate:

Transcendent—Perhaps the best known hybrid; very hardy; yellow with blush; good quality; prolific.

Hyslop—One of the hardiest hybrids; color purplish red; a late variety; prolific.

Martha—A large hybrid apple; mild flavor. Very hardy; glossy yellow. Originated in Minnesota. Good quality.

Virginia—Size of Transcendent; color red. One of the best hybrid apples.

Florence—A handsome, early hybrid; red, good quality. Originated in Minnesota.

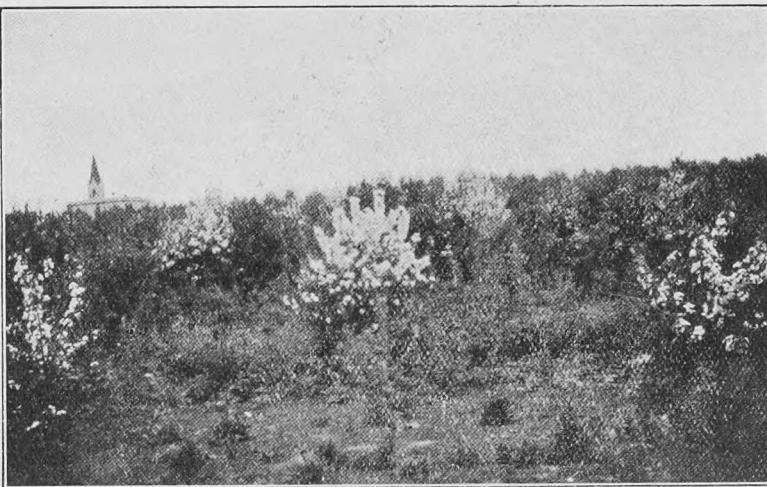
Lyman Prolific—A new Minnesota hybrid that has gained considerable popularity.

Whitney—This fruit resembles a small apple rather than the crab and makes a good eating apple. It is not as hardy as the other varieties listed here.

Greenwood—A strong growing hybrid of good quality and hardy.

Siberian Crabs—Smaller fruit than those previously mentioned, but harder. These are the true crabs. These crabs will succeed where the others will fail and may be safely grown in most localities. Quite a number of these crabs are grown in our own neighborhood, some of the trees being over 25 years old, and they seldom fail to produce a heavy crop.

PRICES—Two-year trees, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen. Three-year trees, 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen.



Crab Apple Trees in bloom. As photographed in our grounds

Pyrus Baccata Crab—This is a species of crab apple found growing wild in Northern Siberia. It represents the extreme limit of hardiness in the apple family, and will be found perfectly hardy throughout our Western provinces. Fruit small, but useful for jelly. Makes a good ornamental tree, safe to plant anywhere.

PRICES—Two-year trees, 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen; three-year trees, 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen; four-year trees, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Seedling Apples and Crabs—For those who wish to experiment we offer, hardy mixed seedling trees at 40c. each \$4.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 50; \$20.00 per 100. Grown from our own seed.

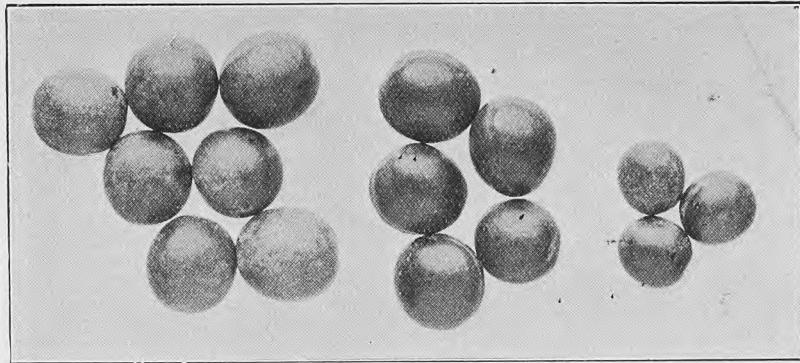
Apple and Crab Trees by Mail—For those who are too far from the railways to secure trees by express we will send small trees at 40c. each, by mail, post-paid, or make up collections of mixed varieties at \$4.00 per dozen. Seedling trees, Apples, Crabs or Pyrus Baccata Crab, by mail, 25c. each, \$2.50 a dozen; \$8.00 per 50; \$13.00 per 100.

FRUIT GROWING IN MANITOBA

From the Winnipeg Daily Tribune:

"One of the most extensive undertakings in the province has been made within a few miles of Winnipeg. A visit to Buchanan's Nurseries just now is a sight for sore eyes, and an eye-opener to the possibilities of this country in the way of fruit production.

"Mr. Buchanan is raising his trees right on the ground, and is grafting his apples on Russian crab roots, to give hardiness of stock and avoid root-killing. In small fruits he has achieved great success and demonstrated beyond all question that there is nothing to hinder unlimited production of strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, etc. In the grounds are about twenty-five varieties each of gooseberries, raspberries and currants. He exhibited more than 100 varieties of fruits at the recent Horticultural Exhibition."



1 2 3
Nos. 1 and 2 are Manitoba Plums, No. 3 Forest Garden Plums, all much reduced in size.
From samples grown in our grounds, season 1910. Showing large size of Manitoba Plums



1 Seedling Plum, 2 Wyant 3 De Soto, 4 Hawk-eye Plums, 5 Compass Cherry, all considerably reduced in size. From photo of fruit grown in our grounds, season 1910



1 Mankato, 2 Seedling, 3 Cottrell, 4 Cheney Plums, all considerably reduced in size. From photo of fruit grown in our grounds, 1910

Plums for the North

Quite as much money, proportionately, has been wasted upon plum trees as in the case of apples. Thousands of plum trees are annually sold here by agents from the Northern States, which are entirely worthless in this country. These plum trees, as a class, are much hardier than the apples, but the fruit does not ripen in our short seasons, consequently the money paid for them is an entire loss. These imported plum trees will root-kill the first time they are subjected to a low temperature without a good covering of snow, because, like the imported apples, they are grafted on tender roots. After testing all varieties of plums that might possibly succeed in this country, we have selected the following two varieties which have proved quite hardy and have never failed to ripen with us:

Atkin—This is probably the hardest of the plums, and it is the first one to ripen, ripening with us August 20 to 30. The fruit is very large and of good quality.

Cheney—Second in point of earliness, and very hardy. An abundant fruiter and of the best quality. This is an excellent plum for preserving.

PRICES—75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen. Extra heavy trees, \$1.00 each.

Cheney Seedling Plums—While these plums do not come true from seed we find that they will nearly all produce excellent fruit. We have a very fine thrifty lot of trees, grown from seed produced in our own grounds, which we offer at 40 and 50c. each, as to selection, or \$4.00 and \$5.00 a dozen.

Manitoba Plums—Throughout Alberta, Saskatchewan and considerable portions of Manitoba no wild plums are found. In Eastern Manitoba wild plums of excellent quality have been found. These Manitoba plums have been planted in many parts of the West and succeed well. They fruit early and freely, and should be extensively grown. We advise those who wish to grow fruit to plant a liberal number of these trees. We have all sizes, from small trees that may be sent by mail, up to extra heavy trees.

PRICES—Extra large, 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen. Large trees, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen. Smaller size, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen. Mail size, pre-paid; 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 50; \$12.00 per 100.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Hippophae Rhamnoides — A new bush fruit, native of northern Siberia. Tested by us for several years and found entirely hardy. The fruit is larger than a currant, oblong and orange colored, containing one seed and produced in great abundance. Flavor tart. Makes a good ornamental shrub, silvery foliage, 75c. each; \$5.00 a dozen. Large plants, \$1.00 each. This shrub is related to the Buffalo berry of our Western plains, but the fruit is of better quality.

Cranberry (*Viburnum opulus*) — This is the well-known bush commonly known as the "High Bush Cranberry," which is a native and therefore hardy. Succeeds well under cultivation. A fine ornamental shrub as well as useful for fruit, 50c. each, \$4.00 a dozen.

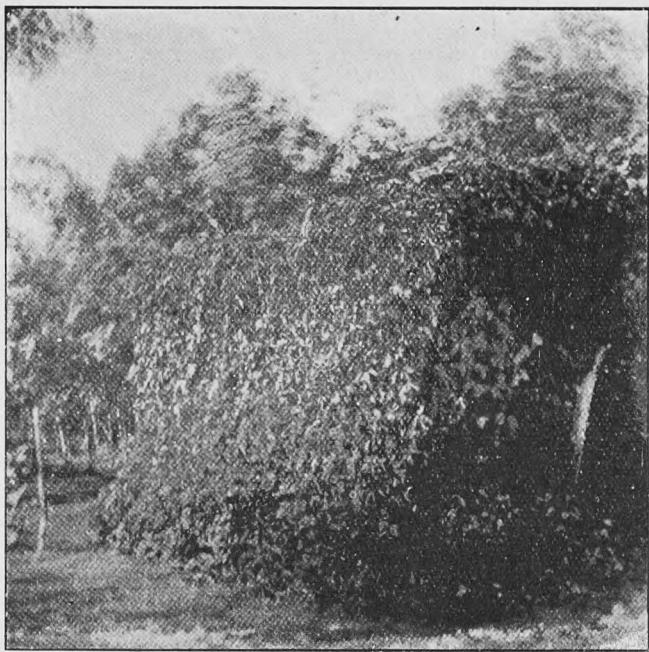
Buffalo Berry (*Shepherdia argentea*) — A strong, growing, rugged bush, native in some parts of the West. Will stand severe frost after the blossoms open. Fruit somewhat resembles the red cur-

rant, but ripens later and hangs to the bushes into winter. Silvery foliage. A good ornamental shrub or small tree, 50c. each; large plants, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Grapes—Our season is short for the successful cultivation of the grape. An improved wild grape, originated in Minnesota, called the Beta, is the only named variety which we have succeeded in ripening. Those who are experienced in grape culture might succeed with this grape in favored locations, but we do not recommend it for general planting.

We are also cultivating the Manitoba wild grape, which is a native in the river valleys of Eastern Manitoba, and is therefore quite hardy. The native grape bears black fruit of pleasant acid flavor and always ripens.

PRICES—Beta grape, 50c. each; Manitoba grape, 50c. each. Mail or express.



Virginia Creeper covering an arbor, in grounds of Buchanan Nursery Co.

Vines and Climbers

Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*)—This is perhaps the best vine for covering verandahs, buildings, etc. There are several other varieties of ivy, but they are not hardy here, and therefore not worth planting. We supply the hardy native variety, which is found wild in the Red River Valley, 50c. each, \$2.50 for six, \$3.50 a dozen. Not less than twelve plants at dozen rate. Smaller sizes by mail at the same rate.

Bitter Sweet (*Celastrus scandens*)—A perfectly hardy and handsome, strong-growing vine, which produces bunches of ornamental scarlet berries, that hang through the winter retaining their bright color unimpaired by frost, 50c. each.

Manitoba Wild Grape (*Vitis riparia*)—A very handsome and strong-growing climber, well worthy of a place wherever a strong-growing vine is wanted. Often a liberal fruiter. Fragrant flowers in clusters, followed by purplish black bunches of fruit, which is of quite pleasant flavor after a touch of frost. Quite hardy, 50c. each, \$4.00 a dozen. Mail or express.

Matrimony Vine (*Lycium chinense*)—A well known plant which sends out a great number of tangly branches, purplish, starlike flowers, scarlet berries, 50c. each, by mail or express.

Honeysuckles (*Lonicera flava*)—This plant has yellow flowers and large red berries, which remain on the bushes until winter. Also a native form (*Lonicera sullivantii*), with red berries and yellow flowers. Either of these species may be grown in bush form, by pruning back, though they naturally take the form of a vine, 50c. each, by mail, 60c. Extra strong plants, 75c. each.

Hop Vine (*Humulus lupulus*)—The wild Manitoba hop vine. A fast growing native vine. The seed is contained in very large yellow tassels, which give it quite an ornamental appearance, 35c. each, by mail, 40c.

Roses for Outdoor Culture

All our roses are grown and propagated outdoors. We do not send any greenhouse-grown roses, such as are supplied by florists and store dealers, and which are worthless for outdoor planting in this climate. Those who do not believe that roses can be grown outdoors here, should visit our grounds and see the roses in bloom. A few of the hardiest of these roses may be grown without protection, but others require special care and cover in winter.

The following list of roses is given in the order of hardiness, the hardiest species and varieties coming first:

Rugosa Roses—Perfectly hardy without protection. Magnificent glossy foliage and compact, shapely bush. Well worthy of cultivation for the foliage alone. Single flowers of enormous size, followed by rose apples as large as small crabs, which give the plants an ornamental appearance even in winter. The rugosas are perpetual bloomers, which even the frosts of autumn fail to check. The foliage is wonderfully beautiful. There are two varieties, one white, the other red.

Belle Poitevine—A hybrid of the rugosa type, with double red flowers; hardy without protection. Not as fine foliage as the single rugosa. Very desirable and safe to plant almost anywhere.

Scotch and June Roses—Early blooming pink roses. Specially desirable for their hardiness and requiring little or no protection.

Yellow Roses—There are two species of these yellow roses, of about equal hardiness, the Persian and the Harrison. These belong to the June class of roses, and will do without protection in desirable locations. We do not give these or the Scotch and the June roses any protection, but in exposed locations they should receive some cover. A little brush thrown about to gather snow is all that is required in most locations.

All the trees I got from you have proved very satisfactory. Dr. J. Fyfe, Bladworth, Sask.

Well satisfied with the stock. John Balfour, Manitou, Man.

Blushing Rose—A handsome, early blooming, pale pink rose. Equal in hardiness to the yellow roses.

Madame Plantier—An early and free blooming white rose, fairly hardy, but should have protection in winter. The hardiest white rose of its class. Very desirable.

Madame Bruante—A white rose of the rugosa type. Moderately hardy, but should have some protection unless well-covered by snow.

Sweet Brier Rose—A strong-growing single pink rose, the foliage of which is delightfully fragrant. Requires some winter cover where not well protected by snow. Moderately hardy.

Moss Roses—These beautiful, early blooming roses may be grown in favorable locations, but they must be given good care and be well covered in winter.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses—These magnificent roses, may, like the mosses, be grown in favorable locations. They require good cultivation, rich soil and considerable root protection in winter. The freezing back of the tops will not injure them if the roots can be kept strong and vigorous, as the bloom comes on the new growth. A good mulch and plenty of snow will ensure their safety. We offer the following and other varieties: Margaret Dickson, white; Coquet des Blanches, white; Mrs. John Lang, delicate pink; John Hopper, bright pink; Paul Neyron, deep rose; Ulrich Brunner, soft, clear red; Marshall P. Wilder, carmine; Soleil d'or, bronze yellow.

Climbing Roses—There are no climbing roses that we can recommend, consequently we do not list any of this class.

PRICES—All roses 50c. each, \$5.00 a dozen. We can supply extra strong plants in most varieties at \$1.00 each, \$7.50 a dozen. We will supply these roses by mail at the same prices, selecting slightly smaller plants for mail orders.

The stock arrived in good order and is doing well. Walter A. Geddes, Calgary, Alta.

"I am much pleased with the shrubs," Judge Dawson, Winnipeg.

Ornamental Shrubs and Trees

For general planting on the farm, or anywhere for that matter, the bush honeysuckle is, all around, the most desirable shrub for this country. It can be planted safely in almost any location.

Barberry (*Berberis*) — Well known ornamental shrubs, all of which produce red berries, which remain into the winter attached to the plant. The purple-leaved barberry has very attractive foliage. The green-leaved form produces an edible fruit, which is used in some places for jelly. Thunberg's barberry, a Japanese species, is an exceedingly pretty foliage shrub, of compact habit. Strong plants, 75c. each. Mail size 50c. each.

Bird Cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*) — Fragrant pinkish white blossoms. A pretty shapely small tree. Fruit small and red-colored. Greatly relished by birds. 50c. 75c. and \$1.00 sizes.

Buckthorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*) — Single specimens make shapely shrubs. Greenish flowers. Fruit, black berries; foliage keeps green very late in the fall, making it a desirable shrub for late foliage effect. Strong plants, 50c, 75c. and \$1.00 sizes. Mail size, 35c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Burning Bush (*Euonymus atropurpureus*) — Chiefly ornamental from the abundance of bright scarlet fruit, which give the plant such a brilliant appearance as to suggest the name, Burning Bush. Freezes back considerably but recovers and blooms freely. 75c. each, strong plants.

Bush Honeysuckles (*Lonicera tatarica*) and other forms—For general planting throughout the prairie province, we give these shrubs the first place. They are thoroughly hardy and of the easiest culture, while for beauty they are unexcelled. They make upright shrubs, 6 to 12 feet high, producing a wonderful abundance of bloom in May and June, followed by ornamental berries. There are several varieties of these beautiful shrubs. **Alba**, white flowers. **Grandiflora**, deep pink, red berries. **Alba rosea**, pale pink, yellow berries. **Taratarian**, deep pink, orange berries. 50c. each. Extra strong plants, 75c. and \$1.00 each. Mail size, 35c. each.

Bush Cherry (*Prunus pumila besseyi*) —A spreading bush which presents a great mass of pretty, fragrant, pinkish-white flowers in the early spring. Fruit edible. Quite hardy. 50c. Smaller plants by mail at the same price.

Buffalo Berry (*Shepherdia argentea*) —A silvery-leaved shrub, which is entirely at home here. Produces an edible fruit, which resembles the red currant and is used for the same purpose, and which hangs to the bushes into winter. Will thrive in severe locations, and stand considerable drouth, making it valuable for dry or windy locations, valuable for hedges or screens. See further description in fruit section. 50c. each. Extra strong plants, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

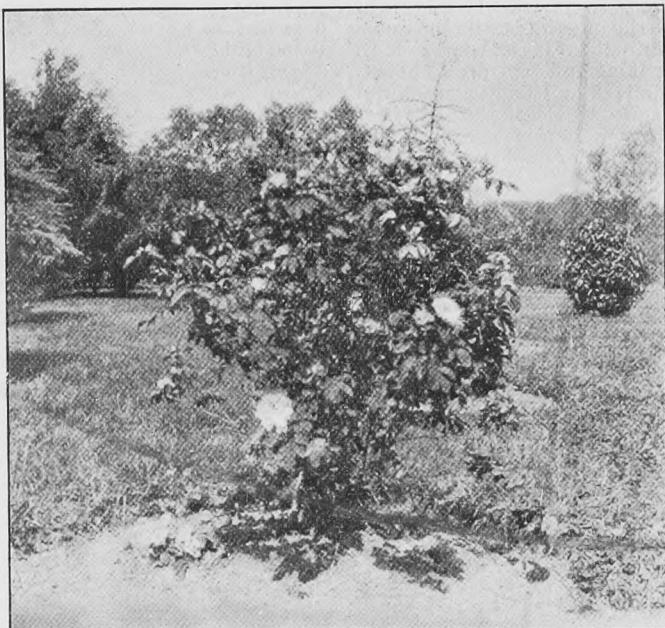
Caraganas — Several species, all of which are perfectly hardy. **Caragana arborescens** is a large shrub, producing golden, pea-shaped flowers in great abundance. Hardy anywhere and of the easiest culture. **Caragana fruitescens** is a smaller and more compact form, making a very handsome shrub, even for the foliage alone. Every shrubbery border should contain a number of these. 50c. each, either variety; three plants, \$1.25; extra heavy plants, 75c. to \$1.00 each according to size. Smaller plants for mail shipment, 35c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Cinquefoil (*Potentilla fruticosa*) — Hardy. A small shrub of dense habit, producing golden-yellow flowers in abundance. Has a long season of bloom. A good plant. 75c. each. Small plants, by mail, 50c.

Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*) — This is a compact, shapely shrub, with rich, glossy foliage. The fruit is a black berry with something of the hawthorn flavor, and is relished by the birds. The plant is thoroughly hardy anywhere. Strong plants, 50c. and 75c. each. Small plants for hedges, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Compass Cherry — Grown mainly for the fruit, but makes a good ornamental bush or small tree. See fruit section for further description. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch (*Betula alba pendula laciiniata*) — This beautiful



Lawn seen in Buchanan Nurseries, showing a Rose Bush in the foreground

tree succeeds in some locations. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

Elders (*Sambucus*)—Several forms are moderately hardy. Freezing back does not seem to injure these shrubs. They make a strong growth from the roots, forming interesting plants. Valuable for planting in masses or backgrounds of borders. *S. nigra* is the European elder. *S. nigra aurea* has rich golden foliage, resembling a mass of golden flowers at a distance. *S. nigra lacinata* has beautifully divided foliage, black or red berries, which ripen in August. Strong plants, 75c. each.

European White Birch (*Betula alba*)—A graceful tree of erect habit. A few fine trees 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Flowering Raspberry (*Rubus odoratus*)—Ornamental foliage of tropical appearance and large purplish flowers resembling single roses, produced in abundance throughout the season. Fine for massing, or screening a fence. Gives a splendid foliage effect. An interesting plant. 75c. each, \$5.00 a dozen. Mail size, 50c. each.

Flowering Currant (*Ribes aureum*)—Hardy. Fragrant yellow flowers. Good foliage. 50c.; large plants, 75c. to \$1.00.

Ginnala Maple (*Acer tataricum ginnala*)—A very hardy Asiatic maple, of bushy growth. The foliage colors brilliantly in autumn, 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 sizes.

Hazel Nut—There are two native species of hazel nut, which are quite hardy, 50c. each.

Hawthorn (*Crataegus*)—Several species of thorn are hardy here, including native varieties. They make splendid ornamental shrubs. Very pretty white flowers in clusters, scarlet fruit. Hardy, 50c. each. Selected large plants, 75c. and \$1.00.

Hippophae Rhamnoides—A strong-growing shrub with light or silvery foliage. Ornamental and useful also for fruit. Entirely hardy. Presents a striking appearance when loaded with its bright, orange-colored berries. See further description in fruit section. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 sizes.

High Bush Cranberry (*Viburnum opulus*)—Closely related to the common snowball. While the latter only produces sterile flowers, the former produces both fruiting and sterile blossoms in combination, in large, flat cymes, making a striking and very pretty effect. In bloom, foliage and fruit, it makes a handsome shrub. One of the very best of our extremely hardy shrubs. 50c. each. Selected plants, 75c and \$1.00.

Hydrangea (*H. paniculata grandiflora*)

—Half hardy. This is a most desirable shrub. It will freeze back considerably, but as the bloom comes on the new growth, it is not severely injured by freezing back, if the roots are not injured. Should be well mulched in the fall to protect the roots. Creamy white flowers in immense panicles. Water well in dry weather to secure best results. This shrub requires abundant moisture, 75c. each.

Japan Quince (*Cydonia japonica*)—Half hardy. A small shrub, with pretty orange red flowers. Requires protection, or a good covering of snow, 75c. each

Larch (*Larix laricina*) — Handsome trees for the lawn, resembling the spruce in form and foliage, 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.; 4 feet, \$1.00; 5 feet, \$1.25; 6 feet, \$1.50.

Lilac, Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)—Hardy. This is the oldest and best known form of the lilac. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, purple and white varieties. Strong, upright growers. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 sizes. Mail size, 35c. each.

Lilac, Chas. X.—A form of the common lilac with reddish purple flowers. A splendid variety. 75c. and \$1.00 sizes. Mail size, 50c. each.

Lilac Persian (*Syringa persica*)—A distinct species from preceding, and the first to bloom. Bright, purple flowers, in large panicles. Smaller leaves and more slender habit of growth than *vulgaris*. 75c. each. Mail size, 50c.

Lilac, Chinese (*Syringa villosa*) — Very hardy. Another distinct species of strong, upright growth and large foliage. Fragrant, mauve pink flowers, in great abundance. A very desirable species, particularly as it comes into bloom after the preceding species are gone. Does not sucker. Good plants, 75c. each. Mail size, 50c. each.

Lilac, Hungarian (*Syringa josikae*)—This species is characterized by large, glossy foliage and dark purple flowers. A late variety. Very hardy. Strong plants, 75c. each; mail size, 50c. each.

Lilac, Japan Tree (*Syringa Japonica*)—An upright form of lilac attaining almost tree size. Does not sucker. Very large leaves. Quite hardy here. The last to bloom. Extra fine plants, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*) — Half hardy. A beautiful shrub, the bloom of which resembles the orange. Too tender for general planting; should be tried only in the most favorable locations. 75c.

Mountain Ash (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)—This is the best known species of these ornamental trees. It is the European species, sometimes called the Rowan Tree. It succeeds here very well in many locations but sometimes will sun-scald.

S. Americana—This is a native Canadian species, very similar both in fruit and foliage to *S. aucuparia*, and hardier. The fruit consists of large, flat clusters of bright red berries. Strong, selected trees, 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

Native Black Cherry (*Prunus demissa*)—An upright shrub or small tree. Delightfully fragrant white flowers in pendant clusters. A really handsome small tree, which owing to upright habit takes up little room. Effective when planted in a clump. The birds enjoy the fruit. Bird lovers should plant a clump of these. Hardy, 50c. each; \$2.50 for six; \$4.00 per dozen. Selected large trees, 75c. each.

Old Man, Southernwood (*Artemesia abrotanum*)—Peculiar feathery foliage. Aromatic, 50c. each, mail or express.

Paper or Canoe Birch (*Betula papyrifera*)—Of the three or four hardy Canadian forms of the birch and the best for ornamental planting. Thrives under cultivation. Our trees are grown from native Manitoba seed, consequently are entirely hardy. A beautiful lawn tree. Transplanted trees, 4 to 5 feet, 75c.; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Pyrus baccata Crab—This is the only thoroughly hardy crab for ornamental planting. We recommend the extensive planting of this crab for ornamental purposes. It is as hardy as any of our native trees, and is safe to plant anywhere. The bloom resembles the apple, varying from white through various shades of pink to rose. Fruit usually bright orange or red and hangs well to the tree. The fruit is also edible. Tree compact in form, attaining the size of a small apple tree, but more upright. Handsome in bloom and ornamental in fruit. Should be planted liberally. See further description in fruit section.

50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen. Large trees, 75c. each, \$7.50 per dozen. Extra heavy trees, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 a dozen.

Red Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)—A strong-growing, shapely shrub, the willowy like wood of which assumes a red color after the foliage drops in the fall, making it ornamental in winter and summer. Flowers white, in flat clusters. Fruit, lead-colored berries. This shrub frequently blooms throughout the summer, and will have ripe fruit and flowers at the same time. Thoroughly hardy, 50c. each.

Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)—A silvery leaved shrub or small tree of handsome form, and useful for the variety which its foliage imparts; holds foliage well in the fall, and gives a good effect when planted among green-leaved trees. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 sizes.

Sumach (*Rhus glabra*)—Hardy. This is a native species of Sumach and the only one which we have found hardy. Foliage takes on highly ornamental tints in autumn. 50c. each.

Spiraeas—A very desirable class of small shrubs, without which no lawn or garden is complete. They are among the most popular of shrubs. **S. Arguta** is a white flowered variety that blooms

very early, and should be planted freely. **S. billardii**—Pink flowers in terminal clusters in August. **S. van houttei**—White flowers produced in great abundance in early spring. **S. sorbifolia**—White, flowers in July, in large terminal clusters, very showy. **S. opulifolia aurea** (Golden Spirea or Ninebark)—This species is distinguished by its yellowish foliage. There are other species, but those named are the best for our climate. All varieties, 75c. each. Smaller plants by mail at the same price.

Sheepberry (*Viburnum lentago*)—A very pretty upright shrub or small tree, of the Snowball family. White flowers in large, flat cymes, fragrant and handsome. Fruit bluish black. Desirable for lawns or shrubbery borders. The foliage of this plant is of a very handsome shade of green, and specimens having a bronze-green tint may be found. Highly-colored in autumn. Fine, bushy plants, 75c. each. Selected plants, \$1.00 each.

Snowball or Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus sterilis*)—Half hardy. This plant will sometimes succeed in a favored location, but very often the blossom buds will be destroyed by frost. 75c. each.

Miscellaneous Deciduous Trees

We grow our trees from native seed, or from cuttings taken from our own trees. Do not buy trees that you are not sure are grown from native seed. The same varieties, when grown from imported seed, are often quite worthless in this climate. We take no risk buying seed, but gather about all we require ourselves. The following list comprises the hardest and best known trees for our prairie provinces, for streets, avenues, shelter belts, ornamental planting, etc. See also under heading of "Ornamental Shrubs and Trees," for description of other varieties.

Ash (*Fraxinus lanceolata*)—Native form of green ash. A valuable tree for general planting in shelter belts or for street purposes. It stands the extremes of both heat and cold wonderfully, succeeding in some of the driest sections of the West where other hardy native trees have sometimes failed.

PRICES—3 feet, 25c.; 4 feet, 35c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00. 8 to

10 feet, \$1.50 each. Three-year-old trees, \$2.50 per dozen for not less than 12.

Linden, Basswood (*Tilia americana*)—A fine street or shade tree. Strong, transplanted trees, 50c.

Elm, White Elm (*Ulmus americana*)—This is one of the best thoroughly hardy avenue or shade trees that we have. It is useless when grown from Eastern seed, but when the seed is procured from native trees, it makes a beautiful, symmetrical tree. Three-year-old trees, \$2.50 dozen, for not less than 12. 3 feet, 25c. each; 4 feet, 35c. each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c. each; 6 to 7 feet, 75c. each; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Manitoba Maple, Box Elder (*Acer negundo*)—Perhaps the best known tree in the West, and one of the most valuable for windbreaks and shelter belts. The windbreak should contain a variety of trees and at least one row should be of Manitoba maple. Also used extensively for street and ornamental plant-

ing. It may also be grown in hedge form, where a strong hedge is required. Failures reported with this tree are probably due to stock grown from Southern or Eastern seed. Prices same as elm.

Poplars (Russian poplars)—There are several forms of these poplars that are very valuable for shelter belts, on account of their extreme hardiness and wonderfully rapid growth. These trees have never shown any damage from the most severe weather, and stand the climate in the higher altitudes of Western Alberta better than almost any other tree. They will attain a height of 15 feet in three years. Specially adapted to light soil, and will thrive on light, dry locations. 3 feet, 25c. each; 4 feet, 35c. each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50. One-year trees, \$2.00 per dozen.

Poplar, Norway—This is a form of poplar which has become wonderfully popular in Minnesota and adjoining territory within the last year or two, so much so that the demand for the trees cannot be supplied. It is said to outgrow all other trees and has been named the "sudden sawlog." We have a limited supply of these trees and while they last will sell at 35c. each, \$2.50 per dozen. Large trees, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Poplar, Carolina (*Populus deltoides* var *Carolinensis*)—This is one of the best forms of poplar for ornamental use, and has been largely planted as an avenue tree. It has the rapid growth characteristic of the poplar family, and takes on a good form, but is not as hardy as the preceding varieties. One-year tree 25c. each, \$2.00 a dozen; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*)—A form of poplar native to our Western plains, but not as hardy in severe locations as the Russian poplars. Subject to leaf rust and fungous troubles in some sections. Small trees, 25c. each, \$2.00 a dozen.

Balm of Gilead or Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*)—A hardy native form of poplar. Fragrant when budding out in the spring. Trees 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

Willows (Russian)—For shelter belt purposes the willows are among the most valuable trees that we have, and should be largely used for this purpose. Several of them are also good orna-

mental trees. They may also be used where a strong hedge is desired, with good effect. Following are the best varieties for the West:

Willow, Sharp-Leaved (*Salix acutifolia*)—One of the hardest and best forms of the Russian willows, and exceedingly valuable for shelter belts, hedges, screens, etc. One-year trees, 25c. each; \$2.00 a dozen; 4 feet, 35c.; 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00

Willow, Golden (*Salax vitellina aurea*)—Hardy. There are many forms of golden willows, but many are not hardy here. The bark is a bright-yellow in the winter, giving it an ornamental appearance when not in leaf. In bloom it is the prettiest of any of the hardy willows, being covered with yellow catkins in the spring, upon which the bees work industriously. Useful for ornamental planting, and also used largely for shelter belts. Prices same as above.

Willow, White (*Salix alba*)—Resembles *acutifolia*. One-year trees, 25c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Willow (*Salix viminalis*)—A hardy Russian willow of the osier type, with slender branches and yellow bark. A very hardy form. One-year trees, 25c. each, \$2.00 per dozen; 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.

Willow, Laurel (*Salix pentandra*)—This variety makes a good ornamental tree. A medium-sized tree, with very striking foliage. The large, glossy leaves resemble wax work and glisten in the sun in a most attractive manner. A really handsome tree. There are other varieties sold under the name of laurel, but none which compare with this. 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Willow, Red Bark (*Salix vitellina britzensis*)—This is the genuine red bark willow. Other varieties, not nearly as ornamental, are sometimes sold for this. It gives a striking effect in winter with its bright red bark, especially if used with other bright-colored shrubs. A good hedge variety. One-year trees, \$2.00 a dozen; 5 to 6 feet, 50c.; 6 to 7 feet, 75c.; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*) — The native Manitoba oak, grown from seed produced in our own premises, and quite hardy throughout the West. Large trees are difficult to transplant. Only small trees should be set out. One-year trees, 25c. each, \$2.00 a dozen; two-year trees, 30c. each, \$2.50 a dozen.

Evergreens and Conifers

The evergreens should be largely used in a northern climate for ornamental planting, as they give an appearance of warmth and comfort during the long winter season. A few evergreens planted about the farm home will add wonderfully to the appearance and value of the place.

Spruce (*Picea canadensis*)—The spruces easily take first place among the very hardy evergreens. We are fortunate in having splendid native varieties, which are thoroughly hardy. The Norway spruce is the species supplied by Eastern and United States nurseries, but it is not suited to our climate and usually kills back to the snow line.

PRICES—Native spruce, twice transplanted, 12 to 18 inches, 50c.; 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50; 5 feet, \$2.00. Small trees, 30c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Spruce, Colorado Blue or Rocky Mountain (*Picea pungens*)—A species native to the higher altitudes of Colorado and usually hardy here. The color varies from green to light-blue. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each, as to selection.

Balsam Fir or Balsam Spruce (*Abies balsamea*)—A hardy native northern

species. Small trees, transplanted, 25c. each, \$2.50 a dozen.

Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)—Fine, selected trees, twice transplanted, grown from seed produced in Manitoba. 18 inches, 50c.; 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50.

Jack Pine (*Pinus banksiana*)—Native northern pine, valuable for planting on sandy or gravelly soil. Small, transplanted trees, 25c. each, \$2.50 a dozen.

Arbor Vitae or Cedar (*Thuya occidentalis*)—These make handsome lawn shrubs or small trees. Close, compact foliage. There are many forms of arbor vitae which are not hardy. We supply only the hardy native form. Transplanted trees, 50c. Extra heavy plants, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Larch, Tamarac (*Larix laricina*)—The larch is not an evergreen, though it is a true conifer. Those who have only seen this tree in its wild state will hardly imagine what a pretty tree it makes under cultivation. It is of slender, graceful habit, with soft, silky foliage of a very distinct type. Easily grown and adapted to a wide variety of soils. Transplanted trees, 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c.; 4 feet, \$1.00; 5 feet, \$1.25; 6 feet, \$1.50.



Shelter Belt of Willows, 9 feet high in 15 months. As photographed in our grounds

Hedge, Shelter and Forestry Stock

It is surprising that any one will live on the open prairie without planting trees. It is a mistake to imagine that it takes a long time to grow trees. Shelter belts of Russian willow in our nursery, average 8 to 9 feet the second year, while the hardy Russian poplars will exceed this growth. This gives good protection for a garden in one year, and a good garden, even for vegetables, cannot be enjoyed without some shelter from the wind. We can supply this class of stock in any quantity. Write for prices on large lots.

Hedges—*Caragana* is largely used, especially for the most severe locations. *Buckthorn* is good, *Bush Honeysuckles*, *Artemesia*, *Ginnala Maple*, *Cornus*, *Pyrus Baccata*, etc., are useful. For a strong hedge or screen, any of the willows are good and Manitoba Maple may also be used. The evergreens are also useful.

Shelter Belts—We specially recommend the hardy Russian willows, Manitoba maple and Russian poplars. Where a large number of trees are to be planted, we advise using one-year willows and poplars and two-year maple and ash.

The trees and shrubs received from you last fall were stored in the cellar over winter and came through in good shape and are all doing finely. The Tarlarian Honeysuckle, received two years ago, are doing splendidly. W. H. Avery, Dawson City, Yukon.

The trees arrived safely, in excellent condition. H. W. Moncreiff, Tulliebole Castle, Fossoway, Kinross-shire, Scotland.

"The trees have all done well and are satisfactory in every respect." Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Abernethy, Sask.

PRICES FOR HEDGE AND FORESTRY STOCK

(Write for prices on larger quantities)

	Per 50	Per 100
Manitoba Maple, 1 year	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.00
" " 2 year	3.00	5.00
" " 3 year	6.00	10.00
Manitoba Oak, 1 year	5.00	8.00
" " 2 year	8.00	12.00
" Ash, 1 year	1.50	2.00
" " 2 year	3.00	5.00
" Elm 2 year	6.00	10.00
Russian Poplars, 1 year	3.00	5.00
Carolina Poplar, 1 year	6.00	10.00
Russian Willows, golden, sharp - leaved, viminalis, or white, 1 year	3.00	5.00
" " 2 yr	1.50	2.00
" " 3 "	3.00	5.00
" " 4 "	5.00	8.00
" " 5 "	8.00	12.00
Bush Honeysuckle, 2 yr	8.00	12.00
Bush Honeysuckle, 3 year	12.00	20.00
Buckthorn, 2 year	6.00	10.00
" " 3 "	12.00	20.00
Pyrus Baccata Crab	8.00	13.00
Spruce, Tamarae, Native Pine, Arbor Vitae (White Cedar)	6.00	10.00
Russian Poplar Cuttings	.75	1.00
Carolina Poplar Cuttings	1.00	1.50
Russian Willow Cuttings	.75	1.00

All the above trees and shrubs are described under the headings "Ornamental Trees and Shrubs" and "Miscellaneous Deciduous Trees." Not less than 50 trees sold at above prices. Prices per dozen (generally for heavier stock) given under descriptive headings.

Hardy Perennial Flowers

The hardy perennial flowers are the best flowers for any country with a short summer season. These hardy flowers stand our climate well, and they give a wealth of bloom long before the annuals can make any showing. Many of the best annuals are only getting nicely started to bloom when they are cut down by the early fall frosts. The hardy perennials are up and starting to grow almost before the seed of the

annuals can be sown; and some of the earliest kinds are in bloom before the annuals will start to germinate. To this class belong those hardy flowers which die down on the approach of cold weather and grow up from the roots the following spring. By using hardy perennials the season of bloom will be one to two months longer than can be secured with annuals or bedding plants.

The perennial flower stock offered by most dealers and nurseries is greenhouse-grown. It is especially desirable that hardy, field-grown stock only should be planted. All our stock is field-grown, and we supply strong clumps. None is grown in greenhouses or under glass. Such stock is much hardier and stands transplanting better than greenhouse stock.

Plants marked half hardy require mulch or a good cover of snow.

The list following includes the best perennials for our climate. The figures denote the usual height of plants, and the months the season of bloom. Plants quoted at 25 cents each will be supplied at \$2.50 per dozen, and six or more of one kind will be supplied at dozen rates.

Armeria Maritima—Low growing plants, with grassy foliage and pink flowers. Eight inches. 25c.; mail, 30c.

Asparagus—A few clumps of hardy asparagus are excellent for foliage effect and indispensable in making up bouquets. 25c. each; by mail, 30c.

Alysum Saxatile—Silvery foliage. Lustrous yellow flowers in a compact mass. Low growing. 10 inches. Season, June. Clumps, 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Anthemis Tinctoria—Yellow flowers in great profusion. Throughout the summer. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Autumn Daisy—(*Pyrethrum uliginosum*)—Tall plants producing a wonderful showing of large, white flowers, with yellow centers. The last flower of summer. The early frosts fail to check the bloom. Four to five feet. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Bleeding Heart—(*Dicentria spectabilis*)—Heart-shaped flowers in pink and white. Season, June. Two feet. 35c. each; by mail, 40c.

Bleeding Heart—(*Dicentria exima*)—A dwarf form of Bleeding Heart, with finely divided foliage and smaller flowers. Twelve inches. July and August. 25c.; mail, 30c.

Boltonia Asteroides—White aster-like flowers in September. Three feet. A fine fall bloomer. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Buttercup, Bachelor's Button—(*Ranunculus acris*)—Close double, glossy golden flowers. Two feet. June—July. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Bellflower—(*Platycodon grandiflora*)—Large, bell-shaped flowers in bluish shades. Season, July. Twelve to fifteen inches. 25c.; mail, 30c.

Columbine—(*Aquilegia*)—Popular plants in blue, purple, white and yellow colors, etc. Two to three feet. Midsummer. Double and single varieties, very desirable, mixed, 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Caliopsis—(*Coreopsis lanceolata*)—A very showy plant. Deep golden flowers, continuing throughout the summer. Two feet. Clumps, 25c.; mail, 30c.

Day Lily—(*Hemerocallis*)—An excellent class of hardy plants. **H. Flava** is the lemon or golden lily, and one of the finest of hardy perennials. Large, lily-shaped flowers of a delicate lemon yellow color. Fragrant. June and July. Eighteen inches. Entirely hardy. **H. Fulva**—Flowers of a tawny orange color, in August. Strong clumps, 25c. each; mail, 30c., either species.

Forget-me-not—(*Myosotis palustris*)—Small, pale blue flowers. Of dwarf habit. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Gaillardiar Grandiflora—A very desirable, hardy perennial. Large yellowish flowers, richly shaded in maroon. Blooms all summer. Two feet. 25c.; mail, 30c.

Golden Glow—(*Rudbeckia laciniata*)—A strong growing, showy plant, producing large aster-like flowers of rich, golden color, in great abundance. Season, August, September. Five to six feet. Large clumps, 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Hollyhock—(*Althea*)—Half hardy. Young plants will sometimes winter out the first year, but they rarely survive a second winter. Are best treated as bedding plants. Season, August. 4 to 5 feet. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Hardy Perennial Collection—One dozen plants, every one different; our selection of varieties, \$2.50 per dozen; by mail, \$3.00. All good plants. Six dozen for \$10.00. Our selection of varieties, express prepaid on the sixteen dozen lot. Only choice, hardy plants will be used in these collections.

Infants' Breath—(*Gypsophila paniculata*)—Minute white flowers. Used in making up bouquets. 25c.; mail, 30c.

Iris, German—This form stands second in point of hardiness. Of this species there are a great many named varieties of merit, prevailing colors ranging through shades of blue and purple to gold. These are beautiful plants, blooming in June and July. Twelve to twenty inches. German Iris, mixed varieties, 25c.; mail 30c. each. We can supply a dozen or more distinct varieties.

Iris, Japan—The Japanese species is not as hardy as the other two forms, but is very beautiful. Clumps, 25c. each; by mail, 30c.

Iris, Siberian—This is the hardest form of Iris, and it is quite at home here. There are two varieties, one a creamy white and the first Iris to bloom. The other, the dark purple Siberian Iris, is the last to bloom. It is a free bloomer and a good form. Strong clumps, 25c. each; mail, 30c., either variety.

Lupinus—Large spikes of blue or white flowers, pea-shaped. Fifteen to twenty inches. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Lychnis—(*Lychnis chalcedonica*)—Scarlet flowers in July and August. An old garden favorite. Two feet. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Lily of the Valley—(*Convallaria majalis*)—Clumps, 25c.; mail, 30c.

Meadow Sweet—(*Spiraea filipendula*) Beautiful fern-like foliage. White flowers on long stems. July, August. **S. Ulmaria** is another good species. Blooms later. 25c. each for strong clumps of either variety; by mail, 30c.

Milfoil—(*Achillea millefolium*)—Height, 18 inches. Bright pink flowers in dense clusters. Season, July and August. Large clumps, 25c. each; by mail, 30c.

Milfoil—(*Achillea ptarmica*)—The Pearl. Height, 12 inches. Beautiful white flowers in great profusion and continuing in bloom throughout the summer. Clumps, 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Perennial Larkspur—(*Delphinium*)—Tall variety, 4 feet; dwarf variety, 18 inches. These are popular flowers produced on tall spikes, and having a long season of bloom. Blue and purple shades. Among the most popular hardy perennials. Strong clumps, 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Pinks—(*Dianthus plumarius*)—The hardy Scotch or grass pinks are the best variety for outside planting. These represent the hardiest forms of the pinks. Large clumps, 25c.; mail, 30c.

Plantain Lily—(*Funkia*)—Half hardy. Fragrant, pure white flowers late in August. Large, ornamental foliage. 25c.; mail, 30c.

Phlox, Dwarf—(*Phlox subulata*)—A low moss-like species, useful for borders or rock work. White and pink. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Perennial Pea—(*Lathyrus latifolius*) Resembles the Sweet Pea, but lacks the fragrance of the latter. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Poppy, Oriental (Papaver Orientale) The brilliant Oriental Poppy. Deep orange, scarlet flowers of enormous size, in June. Very showy. Two to three feet. 25c.; mail, 30c.

Perennial Flax—(*Linum perenne*)—Blue flowers. A useful perennial with a long season of bloom. Twelve inches. June-September. 25c. each; mail 30c.

Phlox—The hardy perennial phlox is one of the grandest of late summer blooming plants. It presents a wonderful array of brilliant colors in many shades of red, rose, pink, salmon, crimson, lilac, etc. Also white. Fifteen to twenty-four inches. Season, July-August. Mixed varieties. Strong clumps, 25c. each; mail, 30c.; \$2.50 dozen. Named varieties, each one different, 35c. each; \$3.00 dozen.

Poppy, Iceland—(Papaver nudicaule)—This is the beautiful little Arctic or Iceland poppy, which will bloom from early spring until late fall. A favorite with all lovers of flowers. Twelve to eighteen inches. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Painted Daisies—(*Pyrethrum roseum*)—Handsome flowers in shades of red, white, etc. Useful for cutting. Bloom in midsummer. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. 25c.; mail, 30c.

Pansy—(*Viola tricolor*)—Grown from choice seed. Plants wintered out doors. 10c. each; \$1.00 dozen; by mail, 12c. each.

Polemonium—Two species, blue and white. July. Two feet. 25c. each; by mail, 30c.

Ribbon Grass—(*Arundinaria*)—An ornamental grass with variegated foliage. Useful for border purposes. Eighteen inches. Clumps, 25c. each; mail 30c.

Shasta Daisy—Large white flowers, with yellow center. Fine for cutting. Moderately hardy. August. Twelve to eighteen inches. 25c.; mail, 30c. each.

Sweet William—(*Dianthus barbatus*)—Twelve to fifteen inches. Large clumps, 25c.; mail, 30c. July and August.

Spiderwort—(*Tradescantia Virginica*)—Blue flowers. Continuing throughout the summer. Also a white variety. Half hardy. Twelve inches. 25c. each; by mail, 30c.

Sweet Rocket—(*Hesperis matronalis*) A tall plant with terminal bunches of pink flowers; blooming abundantly in June-July. Two to three feet. Clumps, 25c.; mail, 30c.

Sunflower—(*Helianthus*)—Several species of strong growing plants. Three

to six feet. Large, yellow flowers. Late in summer and autumn. 25c. each; mail, 30c.

Tiger Lily—(*Lilium tigrinum*)—The Tiger Lily is the only true lily that is perfectly hardy here. Large, bright red flowers, dotted with purplish spots. Bloom in August. Three to four feet. Very showy. Planted in masses it gives a striking effect. There are double and single varieties. The double form blooms a little later than the single form. Four-year bulbs. 25c. each; by mail, 30c., either variety.

Tansy — (*Tanacetum vulgare*)—Yellow flowers. Finely cut, aromatic foliage. Two feet. August. 25c.; by mail, 30c.

Yucca Filamentosa—A cactus-like plant with broad foliage. Half hardy. 35c. each; mail, 40c.

Peonies

These beautiful plants easily take first place among the flowers found in the herbaceous garden. They are among herbaceous plants what the rose is among shrubs. They not only take first place in point of importance, but are also extremely hardy, and may be safely planted in almost any location. We have grown large numbers of these plants for years, and do not know of ever having lost a single plant from winter killing. The only cover they receive is the snow. Bloom in early summer. There are a great many varieties of peonies in the market. The following is a selection of some of the best, all of which have been thoroughly tested in our grounds.

Andra Laurea—Free blooming. Fragrant. Rose shade. A late variety. Strong divided roots. 50c. each; by mail, 60c. Whole clumps, two years old, from division, \$1.00

Madam Kelway — Beautiful shell pink. Very free bloomer. Strong, divided roots, 50c.; by mail, 60c.

Queen Victoria—One of the finest white Peonies. Very large blooms. Strong divisions, 50c.; by mail, 60c.; whole clumps, two years from division, \$1.00.

L'Esperance—Very large, delicate pink flowers; plush center. An early peony that produces a wonderful wealth of bloom. Strong divisions, 50c. each; by mail, 60c.; whole clumps, two years from division, \$1.00.

Humei—Large, lustrous, pink, compact petals. Cinnamon scented. Divided roots, 50c.; by mail, 60c.; whole roots, two years from division, \$1.00.

Pottsi—Purplish crimson. A beautiful, lustrous shade, as near to a purple shade as has been attained in the Peony. Strong divisions, 50c. each; by mail, 60c.; two years from division, \$1.00.

Festiva Maxima—Considered to be the finest of all peonies. White. Strong divided roots, 75c. each; by mail, 80c.

Don Juan—Dark, lustrous red, close, compact bloom. A distinct type. Late. Strong divisions, 50c.; by mail, 60c.

Acacus—Cherry red, shaded to lilac. A fine Peony, and a free bloomer. Strong roots, 50c.; by mail, 60c. each.

Andromarensis—Very early, and a free bloomer. Brilliant red; loosely petaled, displaying large, yellow stamens. 50c.; by mail, 60c.

Peony Collection—One each of above ten choice named Peonies, \$4.00; by mail, prepaid, \$4.50.

Unnamed Peonies—Red and pink Peonies, unnamed, 35c. each; by mail, 40c. These will be found to be splendid, free blooming Peonies. Strong, vigorous roots. Two plants, one red, one pink, by mail, 75c.

Tender Perennials

The following are known as summer flowering plants. The bulbous or tuberous roots are taken up and stored over winter, usually in dry sand in a frost-proof cellar. They should be started in pots or boxes inside and set out after danger of frost is over.

Dahlias—The Dahlias form an interesting and beautiful collection of plants. We can supply a number of choice varieties at 25c. each; by mail, 30c. each. The plants should be started in pots or boxes and planted out about the first of June.

Montbretia—Showy plants producing spikes of star-shaped flowers, 10c. each, 75c. per dozen; by mail, 2 for 25c.

Cannas—Showy summer bloomers. Give a good start inside before planting out, or they may be caught by frost before blooming. May be lifted and grown inside during the winter. Roots difficult to keep over winter in the cellar.

Gladiolus — Very popular summer flowering plants. Start in pots or boxes inside, to secure bloom in good season. Plant out in June. Choice mixed colors, 10c. each, 50c. per dozen; by mail, 60c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. Light varieties, pink varieties, red varieties, striped varieties, supplied as to color, 10c. each, 50c. per dozen; by mail, 60c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100. Selected named varieties, 25c. each.

Rhubarb, Asparagus, Horse Radish

Asparagus—The first vegetable ready for the table in the spring. Tasty and healthful. Hardy everywhere and easily grown. Every farmer and everyone who has a garden should have a good supply. One-year plants, \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100. Two-year plants, \$1.50 per 50; \$2.50 per 100. By mail, 50c. per dozen. Three-year plants, \$2.50 per 50; \$3.50 per 100. Four varieties—Palmetto, Columbian Giant, Colossal, Bonvallet's Giant.

Horse Radish—Large roots, 15c. each; by mail, 20c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. Cuttings, 50c. per dozen. By mail, 55c. per dozen.

Rhubarb — Thoroughly hardy and easily grown. Everyone who has a plot of ground should grow a supply of this healthful and appetizing article. Can be used fresh all summer and put up in a score of different ways for winter use, providing a healthy relish all the year around. Three varieties, St. Martin, Victoria, Myatts.

PRICES—1-year roots, 20c. each; \$1.50 dozen. 2-year plants, 25c. each; \$2.50 dozen. 3-year plants, 35c. each; \$3.50 dozen. Strong roots by mail, 35c. each, \$2.00 to \$2.50 per dozen, as to size.

Seed Potatoes

The reason why we often find sour, soggy potatoes served at table in this country, is because late varieties, which do not ripen up well, are grown. A potato for winter table use, should be well ripened. Do not grow late varieties. We offer the following choice early varieties:

Early White Prize—First-class table potato. Good cropper. Medium to large, even sized tubers.

Burnaby Mammoth — Large, rosy-pink potatoes. Has given us some bumper crops.

Early Bovee—This is one of the best early potatoes ever put on the market. A very popular variety.

PRICES. All varieties. By mail, 25c. per pound; 5 pounds for \$1.00. By express at purchaser's expense, \$1.00 per peck, \$2.25 per bushel. Bags free.

These prices are subject to change without notice. Bushel or larger lots may be sent by freight, after about the middle of May. Potatoes are very scarce and high priced this year. Write for prices on large lots.

The Wonderful Auto-Spray



VERY necessary on the farm. Indispensable in the garden. With the aid of this little machine all kinds of insects that infest trees and plants can be speedily destroyed. The various forms of blight, rust and fungous diseases affecting plants may also be prevented by spraying. Insect and plant diseases may usually be treated with one application, by combining ingredients for both purposes. The machine can also be used for applying disinfectants, or spraying to destroy vermin in stables, poultry houses, etc., washing, buggies windows, etc., sprinkling floors for sweeping, for which purpose it is useful in stores or large buildings, for cupping, for up bicycle tires, spraying animals for vermin. It also makes a first-class ever-ready fire extinguisher, for which purpose alone it is worth the price. Full directions for preparing all kinds of sprays with every machine. WRITE FOR FOLDER.

Galvanized Steel Machine, new model, \$6.50.